

BILLBOARD FIGHT

Governor Carter's Club Started Popular Demand for Suppression of Nuisance.

The antibillboard club, started by former Governor George R. Carter with a number of the leading citizens as charter members, is gaining recruits rapidly. Many times a day, reports Mr. Carter, citizens of high, low and middle degree are coming to him and enrolling themselves among the number who will not purchase articles advertised in an offensive way if they know it. They will in some instances notify their butcher and grocer and haberdasher and hardware dealer and all the others from whom they buy; in other instances they will simply discontinue their trade and leave it to the billboard advertiser to draw his own conclusions.

Since the legislature passed its billboard law the billboards have become more numerous and are more offensive, from the standpoint of the appearance of the city, than before. The main difference between those now used and those used before the law became effective is that the new ones are raised above the ground and there is a clear space of about two feet below the lower board and the ground, and some are set back from the street, thus being evidently an attempt to forestall the passage here of the "Missouri law." Some do not follow property lines, but are erected at an angle thereby making an ugly appearance of whatever lot they are put on.

There has been some curiosity as to just why those who have declared war on the billboards should select the Goodrich auto tire signs as the particular object of their test cases. Why could it not have been somebody's cat-snip or floor or something of that nature? Why Goodrich tires?

The reason is plain. Automobile owners purchase cars for the pleasure they derive in driving in them, for the easy means of getting into the country districts, the comfort they obtain in getting away from the artificial sights in the city to the natural scenery only to be found miles and miles away from town.

The auto takes lovers of scenery and smiling nature to just the scenes they like, and it is upon Goodrich tires, as well as others, that they are rolled out into these scenes.

That is where the rub comes. They do not care after putting thousands and thousands of dollars into expensive cars to roll out into the country and just when they come to a beautiful bit, to sweep around a curve and confront an ugly billboard with a tire or any other sign plastered on it.

Therefore the war which has been declared now upon the Goodrich tires, to be followed by a general billboard campaign. Many automobilists joined in protesting against these destroyers of natural scenery and they have sent their protest on to the manufacturers of Goodrich tires. One of them happens to be a college classmate of Goodrich, yet he is just as protesting as the others and has written his college mate about it.

DISMASTED SCHOONER JUST MAKES PORT

Schooner Sailor Boy Springs a Leak—Hurricane Snapped Off Main and Mizzen.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Rolling heavily, leaking badly, and with her main and mizzen masts gone, the American schooner Sailor Boy was towed into port shortly after one o'clock yesterday afternoon and anchored in the stream. Just a week ago the vessel was struck by a hurricane, but at the onset the sails were hauled down and she rode the storm bravely, when suddenly in a heavy lurch the main and mizzen masts snapped off and fell, carrying away much of the rigging. The crew was set to work to clear away the wreckage, but owing to the fearful blow prevailing this was difficult and the work was retarded.

Meanwhile the bottom became strained and the seams opened until the sea poured in at an alarming rate. The pumps were manned and the crew went at them with a vim for the ship had not only to be saved but their own lives. Captain East showed a good example in the energy he displayed to keep the ship above the surface and showed considerable navigating skill.

The water gained steadily but the crew worked with a will. The captain had been injured in the falling of the masts but he continued to direct operations. Five days ago it was thought the vessel would have to be abandoned, but she remained afloat although rolling like a log. Yesterday morning she arrived off Diamond Head and a report was sent to town from the observation station that an unknown three-masted schooner in distress was coming in. The tug Intrepid went out to meet the vessel and brought her in.

The schooner which left Faunua Island on August 14 for San Francisco has a cargo of 104 tons of copra, curries and other small shipments from the British cable island. The schooner will be put on the marine railway for repairs.

NOTHING BETTER.

For bowel complaints in children always give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and expect all. It is a reliable to cure a case and when reduced with water and sweetened is pleasant to take. No physician can prescribe a better remedy. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents.

HULA, HAKA, ETC.

Civic Federation Discusses the Interesting and Wicked Native Dances.

Most educational and instructive was the presentation of the fine and superb points of hula dancing, at the meeting of the executive committee of the civic federation at the Public Service Association rooms yesterday, and such authorities as Professor Cooke, Professor Gulick, Professor Ford, Professor Green and Professor Bryan dwelt upon the attractions or debated the wickedness of the hula-hula in all of its phases.

The interesting question was brought to the surface of serious affairs by Professor Cooke, who rather severely lambasted a local theater for presenting this "disgusting" spectacle, or rather proposing to do so; something to corrupt the morals of innocent youth and shock the sensibilities of the respectable.

Then into the ring jumped Professor Ford with an impassioned appeal to the community at large for purifying the hula and making it such an attraction that the fame of this native and once national dance would extend to the farthest corners of the earth and tourists would flock here to see the graceful manipulations of the arms and eyelids of the dancers as they sit in a row on colored mats in all of their pristine innocence. It brought down the house.

International Combination.

But it is not the hula-hula alone that Professor Ford advocates. Such a thing as a lone hula is apt to become stale and unprofitable if persisted in all the time. No, indeed; but why not combine with the graceful hula the ravishing mikimiki of Fiji, the haka-haka of Maori Land and the geisha dances of Nippon?

Pinel Professor Gulick spoke in favor of the geisha, and he knows, for he has been a missionary in Japan. The only trouble, he said, was that while the geisha performance is all right, the performers may be objectionable.

An exceedingly instructive talk followed on these points, and it was finally decided to the satisfaction of everybody that a proper geisha dance would be really a delightful affair if the dancers could be eliminated.

Artistic Mikimiki.

As for the mikimiki, it was pointed out that in the original cannibal islands it was most artistic in its presentation before admiring throngs of tourists who were always sure to depart overwhelmed with a consciousness of superior goodness, which is a most delectable frame of mind to be in.

Professor Bryan had a word to say in this regard that was very instructive and in all respects it was decided that the mikimiki should have a chance in the great international dance combination under the auspices of the civic federation—should the occasion ever present itself.

Then it was the turn of the haka-haka to be purified in the fires of eloquence. Professor Ford started the discussion in a neat little peroration upon the educational features involved. There is nothing wrong about it, he said, unless you look at it from that point of view.

His remarks brought Professor Green to the center of the stage and he explained that during his four years residence in New Zealand he had heard that the haka-haka was a real motion picture of grace. Even the government officially protected it and it was one of the greatest attractions presented to tourists—for a price.

A Refined Proposition.

Put to come back to the hula-hula, which was the main point of resistance. Professor Ford announced that the Liliuokalani hula was a most refined proposition. He explained that the dancers sat on the floor and wiggled their arms, etc., and it was as chaste as it was interesting.

But Professor Cooke took exception to other kinds of hula. He acknowledged that he did not know much about the Liliuokalani one, but he had heard that there were others not half so chaste in expression and he felt that it was up to the federation to eliminate the hula from the ken of future generations.

But Professor Cooke was in a minority, so far as an elimination was concerned. On the contrary, the advocates for the purification of the hula may start a crusade for the introduction of refined hula at all public receptions and thus establish in the eyes of the world that Honolulu is the real sinuous pure artistic center of the Pacific.

CAN HAVE NO SCHOOL NOW AT WATERTOWN

Nothing can be done about a school building for Watertown, according to a statement made by Chairman Eben Low of the ways and means committee of the board of supervisors before Superintendent Pope of department of public instruction yesterday afternoon.

Low says that there is absolutely no money to build a schoolhouse at Watertown and it is impossible to hire a building suitable for a school. The county has no money to expend in the building of a temporary structure, even, and if it had there is no land available.

The Bishop Estate was asked a year ago by Superintendent Pope to give some land for such a purpose or to let the department have it on long lease, but nothing came of the negotiations which were entered into at that time. At present it looks as if the eighty-five acres reported at Watertown would have to go without instruction when the school year opens next week.

Superintendent Pope says it is not feasible to hold school in the open air, as the strain on the eyes soon tells and all sorts of eye troubles result from it.

LICKED THEIR LIPS AND WATCHED A MILLION AND A HALF OF GOLD PUT AWAY

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

It was with longing eyes and a fast expression that three cadaverous appearing newspapermen yesterday watched the unpacking and stowing in the treasury vault of one million and a half in gold pieces, and the scribes were not the only ones who were interested in the process.

Had it been generally known around the city at what time the treasure brought from San Francisco by Treasurer Conkling would be unpacked, it is likely that there would have been many more persons as interested spectators of the operation.

"Oh, what's the use of looking at a thing like that," said one of the reporters pulling a silver dollar out of his pocket, just after he had picked up two bags each containing five thousand dollars. The white money looked insignificant in the face of piled up wealth which was being dragged from the boxes by four sweating Hawaiians and tossed around indifferently.

"Say, I don't like the way those fellows are tossing that money around," said a second scribe, "they don't treat it with enough reverence. Just think what a couple of those sacks would buy." He finished as two more were tossed out on the floor landing with a musical clink that was most alluring.

There were thirty-seven and one-half boxes in which the money was stowed,

each box containing \$40,000, the different denominations being packed separately.

In strong white bags the twenty-dollar pieces were stowed away, five thousand dollars worth in each, beautiful blue sacks held the ten-dollar pieces in the same amount, and in serviceable khaki bags were the more common five-dollar pieces.

It was a great sight to see the pile of white, blue and brown sacks bulging with hidden wealth, and there were present a number of spectators besides the newspapermen, Territorial Secretary E. A. Metz-Smith being one of the most interested.

In thick, iron bound and sealed boxes the money was taken from the mint in San Francisco under the guard of a lieutenant and six men of the regular army, and here in Honolulu three soldiers acted as guard from the transport to the capital.

All the new pieces, the money being equally divided among the three denominations, are of the 1911 vintage of the San Francisco mint.

The sacks each weighed 378 ounces net, and the boxes were stated to weigh 160 pounds each.

Even at that weight there were several present who would try to carry one as far as Fort Street for the forty thousand dollars it contained.

Before noon yesterday the whole sum had been checked and placed in the treasury vault where it will remain for further disposition.

FOR REGULATION OF CHILD LABOR

Civic Federation Will Submit Bill for Action in Next Legislature.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Further action is intended by the civic federation in regard to the problem of child labor as exploited in the Territory. At the meeting yesterday a report was made by Chairman Anderson of the legislative committee to the effect that he had received a letter from J. M. Dole, president of the Hawaiian Pineapple Company, defending the employment of children in the cannery. Mr. Dole stated that many of these children had been sent to him for employment by the Palama Settlement, Kakaako Mission and the Associated Charities. They had light work and healthful surroundings.

The committee added that it had made an inspection of the cannery and of the children, and that the only criticism was that the hours of work were possibly too long. Also some of the children were under fourteen years of age.

After considerable discussion it was decided that it would be proper to take such action as would forestall possibly more aggressive action, and the committee was instructed to prepare a bill embodying regulation of the employment of children in factories and kindred establishments.

Saloon Restrictions.

Chairman Cooke of the law and order committee stated that he had visited the Kakaako district and found that the conditions there are much better since the elimination of the saloons, and he advocated a strong protest on the part of the federation against the granting of a license to any saloon in that district.

There was considerable discussion in regard to the advisability of the federation taking action in this matter, as it was properly the province of the anti-saloon league.

A resolution to restrict saloons to the fire limits was not acted on, as not within the province of the committee, but the law and order committee was instructed to make an investigation and report upon the advisability of restricting saloons within the fire limits.

Liliuokalani Gardens.

An interesting report was made by Chairman McChesney of the park committee regarding the proposed Nuuanu Park. He stated that the trustees of the Liliuokalani trust had released this property from the trust and given it back to the Queen, and she had made it over to the city to be used as a park, on her recent birthday. He stated that it was proposed by the committee to call it the Liliuokalani Gardens.

Options have been secured on adjoining property and it is proposed to raise \$5,000, of which about twenty-five per cent has already been contributed, to improve the grounds and make them one of the great attractions of this city.

President Smith of the federation presented the thanks of the federation to the committee and Mr. McChesney for the work accomplished and the good results obtained.

Sherriff Henry, it was announced, has promised the federation the use of the prisoners in constructing the Punch-bowl trail.

GOVERNOR'S PARTY IN HOMESTEAD LAND

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, September 11.—Governor Peear and his party, including Land Commissioner Judd and Attorney-General Lindsey, arrived last Saturday morning in the Mauna Loa at Kailua. After going through Kona, they arrived at Kau last evening, and this morning they went through the homestead lands which have been the cause of so much dispute, it being their intention to spend the evening and night at the Peter Gibb place. They are expected to arrive in Hilo next Thursday.

METZGER THINKS LOW BID GOOD

Hilo Breakwater Figures Interest Crescent City Folks—Where Does Metzger Come In?

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, September 11.—The moment news of the breakwater bids had been received in Hilo, the question which was asked on all sides was in regard to where D. E. Metzger appeared in the matter. It is a well known fact that Metzger has for months past been busy preparing information and working out data on the breakwater subject, and no doubt was felt but that he was interested somewhere in connection with one of the other of the firms bidding, it being most generally believed that he was interested with the Philadelphia Breakwater Company.

Metzger returned from Honolulu last Sunday and was asked the question outlined above. He answered that it was at present impossible to say what would be the recommendation of Major Wooten in regard to the bids, and the entire matter was still in many ways uncertain, and for this reason it would be for him preferable to say nothing at present about what he had to do with the bids. If things came out his way, he admitted, he would have considerable to do with the construction of the next chunk of breakwater.

Metzger was asked whether in his judgment the protest against the lowest bidder, the Philadelphia firm, on the grounds that it had not furnished samples of the rock which it intended to use, was likely to prove fatal. He replied that he did not think so. In the past the samples which had been submitted with bids, had been allowed to remain in Honolulu, and they had never been used as a standard of comparison. As a matter of fact when Lord & Young bid on their present contract, they submitted samples of stone from their Waialeale quarry only, and this had not prevented them from using rock from the Kapoho quarry when it was found that the Waialeale quarry could not be used to advantage.

CHARGES STEPDAUGHTER AS A PERJURER

HILO, September 11.—Manuel Vieira, a young Portuguese, last week had his stepmother, Mrs. Maria Vieira, arrested on a charge of perjury. The case arises from a dispute concerning some land which is held by Mrs. Vieira under a will by her late husband, her stepson's father, which has for some time been the subject of litigation in the Hilo courts.

The complainant charged that Mrs. Vieira had perjured herself last June in the course of a case in equity entitled Manuel Vieira and James van der Zweep vs. Maria and Jose Vieira, wherein the plaintiffs contested the will of the late Jose Vieira on the grounds that it had been made when the testator was insane and feeble minded. The complaint recites the sworn statement of Mrs. Vieira, wherein she denied that the testator was insane at the time he made the will, while, according to the complainant, it was well known to Mrs. Vieira that he was insane.

The matter came up before Judge Wise this morning, but Attorney Correa, who was to have conducted the case of the prosecution, did not show up, and Deputy County Attorney Hean asked permission to enter a nolle prosequi. Judge Wise wanted to know more about the matter, and as Hean did not have the information desired, the request for a nolle prosequi was denied and the case continued.

Governor Sloan will issue a proclamation September 20th calling the first State election in Arizona. According to the Governor's plans, he will set the State primaries for October 24 and the general election for December 19.

AFTER A BETTER CARRIER SERVICE NEW LINK TO SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Civic Federation Takes Action for Extension of Mail Delivery.

The civic federation yesterday took up the question of securing a better mail delivery for the city of Honolulu, so far as its residential section is concerned, and it is proposed to start a campaign in which the various improvement clubs will take an active part.

It was pointed out by Francis J. Green, at the meeting of the federation yesterday, that the people of the backwoods on the mainland have a better delivery system for their mail through the free rural delivery routes than the people in almost the heart of this city have, yet the rural delivery costs millions of dollars, while the local postoffice makes a profit for the government of over \$30,000 a year.

To extend the delivery of mail to the residential districts of Manoa, Kaimuki and Pacific Heights, as well as the Palolo and other nearby districts would cost only in the neighborhood of \$3,000 a year extra, and still leave about \$30,000 profit from the local postoffice.

May Petition Washington.

It is believed by the executive committee of the civic federation that a proper petition embodying these facts presented to the postoffice department would result in something being done for the residents of this city. As it is, mail delivery is more or less uncertain and often late, even in the downtown districts.

Another thing is that there is a waiting list of over 200 names of people anxious to secure letter boxes at the postoffice, but they have little encouragement of securing one within a number of years under the present conditions, as those who have such boxes see to it that they do not lose them.

Mr. Green presented a resolution setting forth the need of an extension of the free delivery and asking that the civic federation exert its influence to obtain an extension to districts now unserved and that a special committee be appointed to formulate plans for this purpose. It was amended by A. H. Ford to try and secure extra letter boxes at the postoffice, even if on a temporary basis.

An Up-to-Date City?

In speaking to his resolution Mr. Green stated that he had come here recently to make his home, that he had bought property and expected to buy a cemetery lot later. He was pleased with Pacific Heights, but there was no mail delivery; he finally decided upon Manoa, but found there was no delivery there either. Then he quoted from the promotion committee literature about Honolulu being an up-to-date city.

It seems, however, that Waikiki has a mail delivery. Somehow or other that beach district is favored, especially the hotels. But a property owner and taxpayer elsewhere has to stand in line at the general delivery window to get his mail, for it is impossible at this time to even get a box. This, thinks Mr. Green, is a pretty fierce commentary on local conditions.

Make It Attractive.

"If you gentlemen desire to build up Honolulu, make it attractive for the man who comes here to make his home," remarked Mr. Green.

Everybody agreed with the speaker and also took a whack at the mail service conditions, and then they determined to take action and do what it behooves them to do in securing this necessary improvement for a real civilized city.

Even a free rural delivery, so called, would be welcomed.

President Arthur G. Smith will appoint a special committee of three to act.

ROUTINE WORK IN CIRCUIT COURTS

Another nol. pros. was entered in Judge Cooper's court yesterday morning, the case being a gambling charge against Ah Cheong and eight others. Second Deputy Attorney Brown representing the county. For the past week there have been several cases collapsed, the one yesterday following out the precedent set several days ago. This time the prosecution announced that the police informer lied against the worthy defendants.

Loe Loy and six others, charged with gambling, forfeited their bail in the same court and will come up for sentence today.

The third case on the calendar in the criminal court yesterday was that of Lum Tai, charged with selling liquor without a license.

This case was continued until September 20 on account of a change of attorneys for the defendant, and there being another charge of the same kind to which he is to answer on that date.

Alaska Packers.

Another step in the Alaska Packers' campaign for laborers here several months ago was evidenced yesterday when Liberato Gomez and nine others filed their demands for a jury trial, which will be granted them without doubt, and several leading lights will battle for the plaintiffs and the planters.

The Filipinos are suing for false imprisonment in connection with their being held at the time the steamer Senator was here to take them to the far North.

Judge Whitney yesterday signed a decree in default in the case of James Outil et al. against Ahina and several others, the motion being entered by the plaintiffs because the defendants had failed to make any answer in the proceedings after the papers had been served upon them in the regular manner by Deputy Sheriff Rose.

An order which will eliminate from the mails absolutely the Red Cross stamps and the McNamara defense fund stamps, because on their faces they are called "stamps," was issued by Postmaster General Hitchcock.

Fifteen New Steamships to Be Put on Run—Morgan Said to Be Behind Move.

Fifteen large steamships are proposed to be operated between the Atlantic and Pacific ports where the Panama Canal is opened, by a new company to be known as the Atlantic and Pacific Transport Company, which was organized in New York on September 5. Articles of incorporation, placing the capital at \$15,000,000, were filed in New Jersey. This is believed to be another of J. Pierpont Morgan's schemes but this is not stated in the dispatches.

The company, however, is reported to be headed by N. B. Baker, a veteran steamship man of Baltimore. He proposes that there will be two principal ports for the company, New York and San Francisco. The company will also make a bid for the travel to the expedition in San Francisco in 1915. It will equip its vessels with luxurious accommodations and offer rates a third less than the rail figures.

The incorporators are closely allied with the International Mercantile Marine Company, known as the ship trust, which controls the White Star Line, and which is also reported to have obtained control of the Pacific Mail line, which utilizes Honolulu as a port of call. It is announced, however, that the new company will be independent. Especially, it is stated, it will be free from any affiliation with a railroad. The articles of incorporation provide that no person interested in "competitive transportation business by rail" shall be eligible to membership on the board of directors. The incorporators are:

B. N. Baker of Baltimore, formerly president of the Atlantic Transport Company.

James S. Whiteley of Baltimore, formerly vice-president of the Atlantic Transport Company.

O. G. Helm of Baltimore, formerly treasurer of the Atlantic Transport Company.

T. B. Harrison of Baltimore, formerly secretary of the Atlantic Transport Company.

Adrian H. Boole of Washington, formerly Boston partner of the American agency of the Wilson steamship line of Hull, England.

Mail Contracts Sought.

The company has been formed to bid on the ocean mail services now being advertised for by the postmaster general, which call for weekly service between New York and Colon, New Orleans and Colon, San Francisco and Panama and fortnightly between Seattle and Panama. It is proposed to establish and maintain these ocean routes and to extend the services through the Panama Canal from coast to coast.

The main contracts provide that steamers from New York must stop at Charleston and Savannah en route to Colon, and from San Francisco they must stop at San Pedro and San Diego en route to Panama. When from Seattle they may stop at Astoria to connect with Portland en route to Panama.

It is the intention subsequently to extend the operations of the vessels to all the ports of the Atlantic Coast where trade is offered. A large service will be inaugurated at New Orleans up the Mississippi River and at the canal to the nearby Central and South American ports.

TOWSE AND MURRAY MIX IT A LITTLE

Supervisor Resents What He Said Was an Insult to the Supervisors.

That Ed Towse insulted the members of the board of supervisors in his remarks Wednesday evening was the opinion of Supervisor Murray, and the latter took warm exceptions to the remarks of the representative from Kaimuki, with a result that they ended in each shaking long, quivering fingers in the face of the other and had to be both called to order by the Mayor.

It all came about over the matter of the fire station for Kaimuki, the residents of that section holding that Murray was averse to allowing them any fire station at all. Murray said that he was not opposed to a fire station in the ozone belt, but he was opposed to the purchase of the selected site at a cost of \$4,000, this being the Noyes lot, the price including \$2,500 for the house upon it. The proposal is that the Territory would pay \$1,500 to complete its park lot, leaving the city to pay for the building, \$2,500, besides several hundred more to make a residence over into a fire hall.

Members of the board believe they can construct a fire station, when the time comes and the apparatus is available, for much less than \$5,000. The Territory has offered the county a lot adjoining the Noyes lot, free, for a fire station, and all that the county government would have to do would be to build the house for the apparatus.

Towse said that Kaimukites ought to know where they wanted their fire house, and they had decided on the Noyes lot.

To this Murray said it was not up to the Kaimuki residents to say where any fire house should be but it was a matter for the decision of the fire chief and him alone.

After the meeting was over the two came together again and for some time in the hall and out in front of the city hall they exchanged pleasantries in a most forceful manner.

This argument and a few warm statements from Jack Lucas about a road running across his property served to silence a meeting which was otherwise rather dull.